

a tonic in building up new and healthy tissues when in a rundown or weakened condition and in fortifying the system against disease; that it would supply iron to the blood, nourish and strengthen red blood corpuscles, supply strength, renewed vim, and energy; and that it contained ingredients which assist in nourishing the red blood corpuscles, adding tone to the system, acting on the nervous system, and assisting in increasing the secretion of the digestive juices.

On May 28, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22960. Misbranding of Re-Cu-Ma. U. S. v. 92 Bottles of Re-Cu-Ma. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32309. Sample no. 61956-A.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labeling of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 22, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 92 bottles of Re-Cu-Ma at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about May 1, 1933, by the Robinson Drug Co., from Blytheville, Ark., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of magnesium sulphate (1.2 grams per 100 milliliters), potassium iodide, extracts of plant drugs including licorice, aloe and podophyllum, glycerin, alcohol (8.6 percent by volume), and water, flavored with anise oil and sweetened with saccharin.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that certain statements on the carton, bottle label, and in the circular falsely and fraudulently represented that it was a system purifier and tonic; and that it was effective in the treatment and prevention of diseases arising from disordered blood, liver, kidney, stomach and bowels, and that if used at the first symptom of disease the user would be able to live and enjoy a ripe and healthy old age.

On May 28, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and destruction of the product was ordered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22961. Misbranding of Puratone. U. S. v. 29 Bottles of Puratone. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32314. Sample no. 61957-A.)

This case involved a drug preparation, the labeling of which bore unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On March 28, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 29 bottles of Puratone at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about January 17, 1934, by John L. O'Bannon, from Milan, Tenn., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs including licorice and a laxative drug such as cascara sagrada, alcohol (7.9 percent by volume), glycerin, and water.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent: (Carton label) "Puratone * * * Alterative * * * A combination of herbs well known for their tonic effect on the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys * * * that cleanse and strengthen the human system and have resulted in a most Effective Remedy For Men Or Women Requiring A Blood Purifier And Builder"; (bottle label) "Puratone"; (circular) "Guide to Health Puratone A Scientific and Tested Combination of Medical Ingredients to help the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys And Bowels to throw off many disorders through the natural channels, also helping to purify the Blood and Tone up the system. * * * Puratone * * * It is now conceded by some of the greatest medical men of the world that the Green State of drugs give the best relief and most permanent restoration to health without incidentally injuring any of the vital organs; in other words, the maximum strength and health are produced with a minimum interference with the function of any other organ; therefore the next best method are the principles of vegetable drugs in solution as we prepare them. Puratone (liquid) possesses

all the medical properties which we claim, therefore can be used with safety in cases of disorders of the Stomach, which are very common complaints, and, when neglected, often lead to serious complications. * * * a preventive for such symptoms as * * * sick headache, sour stomach, bad taste in the mouth, faint feeling, vomiting * * * dizziness * * * too full feeling after eating. Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Etc. The liver is the largest gland in the human body and requires to be rightly treated, or conditions may develop which may lead to a surgical operation. If the liver is not acting properly, slight yellowish discoloration of the skin will occur, causing dizziness, etc. This condition causes nervousness, lack of energy, and, if permitted to continue, will cause blighted health. As a preventative of these conditions * * *. The Kidneys Are of great importance as exits for excess fluids and impurities formed in the human body which largely pass through the bladder. Health largely depends upon the excretory organs of the body. They are subject to disorders causing backache and pains, puffiness beneath the eyes, sleepless nights; and if this is not treated, Diabetes and Bright's Disease may develop. Puratone (liquid) can also be used safely for these kind of troubles, because it acts on the Kidneys * * *. Its general medical action is of great value * * *. When the bowels become * * * clogged by an accumulation of feces, the residuum thus retained slowly decomposes, producing gases and poisons which are absorbed and taken up by the blood. Unless the bowels are thoroughly cleansed and a regular habit established, the poisons thus taken into the system may cause conditions leading to boils, blotches, pimples, and sores. It may finally lead to inflammation of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Puratone (liquid) is an efficient medicine and does not create the habit that medicine must be continued to relieve constipation. General Debility is often the result of chronic constipation, producing nervousness, weakness, lack of vitality, loss of vigor, headache, etc. In helping to establish a regular habit Puratone (liquid) * * * tones up the nervous system, and soothes the irritable condition that often causes a shattered health. Puratone (liquid) is efficient in conjunction with medical treatment for specific diseases. The physician will find it a valuable adjunct. We recommend it for any condition to build up strength and vigor. * * * its wide range for good and quick and easy action in minor troubles with beneficial results in many chronic ones * * *. The One Best Medicine * * * when unfavorable symptoms occur. A Dose In Time Saves Nine Dosage.—Usually the dose is a small tablespoonful two or three times a day, half hour before or after eating, as is found best. Children, aged 2 to 5 years, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful. Older Children, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls. You May Eat Anything You Like As nature and troubles differ, this amount should be changed to suit the case. Larger doses may safely be taken if found necessary to act thoroughly on the * * * Liver."

On May 28, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and destruction of the product was ordered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

22962. Misbranding of Orange Ex-O Digestant and Tonic. U. S. v. 32 Bottles of Orange Ex-O Digestant and Tonic. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 32315. Sample no. 61954-A.)

This case involved a drug preparation that was labeled with unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims. The labels were further objectionable since they conveyed the impression that it was composed of substances derived from oranges, whereas it was not; and since they represented that it was of vegetable and animal origin and would be noninjurious and harmless, whereas its laxative effect would result from the synthetic drug, phenolphthalein, and it might produce harmful and injurious effects.

On March 17, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 32 bottles of Orange Ex-O Digestant and Tonic at Dallas, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about August 17, 1933, by L. Wilzin, from Tonkawa, Okla., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of phenolphthalein (67 milligrams per 100 milliliters), pepsin, glycerin, sugar (1.1 grams per 100 milliliters), alcohol, and water.